

TODAY'S METAL PRICES  
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Copper, dull, 21 to 22c; lead, firm; spot 6.70c bid; spelter, earlier.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 262.

Price Five Cents

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

## WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:  
Tonight and Tuesday generally fair except rain or snow in north portion tonight; colder in north.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING NOVEMBER 3, 1919.

LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

# NATION WATCHING THE COAL SITUATION

## Gompers Attempting to Settle Strike

### Troops On Way to Utah Coal Fields From Camp Kearny

## MINERS SILENT REGARDING THE U. S. INJUNCTION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Attorney-General Palmer today informed coal miners who protested against the strike injunction that the government stood ready "to do everything in its power to facilitate an inquiry into the merits of the controversy but in the meantime the law must be enforced and combinations to stop production cannot be tolerated."

**MINERS AWAIT HEARING**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 3.—No effort will be made by the United Mine Workers of America to have non-union miners in the Pittsburgh field join the strike until after the injunction proceedings in Indianapolis have been disposed of, according to union officials here today. "There is nothing to be gained by such a move now," they said.  
Reports from western and central Pennsylvania showed no change in the situation. Union mines, it was said, were closed tight, while work generally had been resumed in non-union mines. "Stripping" operations, where the coal is taken out by steam shovels, also were working and every possible effort was being made by railroads to provide cars.  
Considerable quantities of coal in transit was confiscated by railroad officials, and were being distributed to places where fuel was most needed.

**OFFICIALS SILENT.**  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 3.—Officials of the United Mine Workers of America at the international headquarters here today continued their silence on the coal strike, an attitude forced on them last Friday by the restraining order issued by United States District Judge A. B. Anderson. Not a word regarding the strike could be obtained here.

**COMPERS SEEKS SETTLEMENT.**  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Labor officials declined today to discuss reports that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, had suggested a way of settling the coal strike. Mr. Gompers is in New York and other officers of the federation said there was no one here to speak for him.  
Reports were awaited by the government from agents in the coal fields who had been directed to telegraph immediately all facts bearing on the attitude of the striking miners and especially whether they showed a disposition to work.  
At the White House today it was stated that President Wilson's offer for arbitration of the strike still was open. Meanwhile preparations for the setting up of a committee on industrial unrest as recommended by the public group in the recent industrial conference are going forward and the selection of the personnel is expected to be completed by the cabinet tomorrow.

One of the first effects of the coal strike has been the curtailment of passenger trains on some railroads. Director General Hines has given regional directors wide discretion in this. Freight service will not be disturbed unless the coal shortage becomes serious. Officials believe that the stocks of coal in transit together with the thousands of tons stored at terminals will maintain this service for several weeks.  
A survey of all coal stocks held by railroads is under way. The railroad administration also is gathering figures on the quantity of coal at sea-board, intended for export, but which has been ordered held for the railroads to be necessary.

**TO ENFORCE INJUNCTION.**  
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—John L. Lewis, acting president of the organization, who spent Sunday at Springfield, Ill., was not expected at headquarters until this afternoon.  
The government's program for enforcing the restraining order against the miners' officials was expected to

**MINES CLOSED DOWN.**  
Pittsburgh, Kan., Nov. 3.—The Kansas coal mining field was quiet today, the shutting of shafts and strip pits being complete. No disorder of any kind has been reported.  
**With Reduced Force.**  
DENVER, Colo., Nov. 3.—Early re-

## SILENCE SOVIET'S BATTERY

Allied Warships Bombard Bolshevik Forts, Gulf of Finland.

## REDS CLAIM SUCCESS

Report Victories Against Kolchak and Yudenitch.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 3.—Reports that the Bolshevik batteries in and around Kronstadt and Krasnaya Gorka, on the Gulf of Finland, have been silenced after a bombardment by allied warships of several days, are contained in dispatches to the National Tidende today from Reval. Heavy explosions are said to have occurred in both places, presumably due to ammunition dumps blowing up.

## REDS CLAIM VICTORY.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Russian soviet communique of Sunday, received today by wireless from Moscow, claims the capture of 1,500 prisoners in the taking of Petropavlovsk, 166 miles west of Omsk, from the Kolchak forces.  
The statement also reports fierce fighting in the Finnish gulf region and a continued advance by the Bolsheviks along the line against the army of General Yudenitch. The occupation of many villages in the Luga-Gdoff sector, east of Lake Piepus, is claimed.  
In the campaign against the Poles the Bolsheviks assert their forces have forced a crossing of the Berezina.  
General Denikin's current communique, received by wireless, claims the capture of Bobrov, southeast of Voronezh, toward the right flank of his line. He concedes the abandonment of Kromy, in the Orel region.  
In the Archangel district Denikin's troops, he reports, surrounded a Bolshevik division and took numerous prisoners.

ports received at the offices of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, indicated that the company properties at Primero, Frederick and Berwind in the southern Colorado coal field, were operating today with reduced forces. These properties were kept closed on Saturday by the company pending arrival of troops.  
In the Walsenburg district the company described the situation as "about the same as Saturday" with five or six company mines operating.  
Only a few men reported at the Fremont and Rockvale mines in Fremont county and these properties were not operating, it was announced.  
At 9 o'clock C. F. Weitzel, manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, Trinidad, announced that 381 men reported for work today at five company properties in that district. Mr. Weitzel said this was 30 per cent of the normal working force. Troops were guarding the properties.

**None Back to Work.**  
DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 3.—No reports to any of the union coal mines in Iowa had returned to work today had been received this morning at the state headquarters of the operators' association here.

**Return to Work.**  
MINOT, S. D., Nov. 3.—Lignite miners in the Burlington, N. D., area, returned to their work today after being on strike one day.

## STEEL PLANTS START

Ohio Companies Begin Work; Strikers Back at Jobs.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 3.—Union leaders in the interest of the steel strike began today to formulate plans to help secure from state unions approval of recommendations passed by the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor which adjourned its special convention here yesterday.  
Featuring the recommendations, adopted in the form of resolutions, was a call for a state-wide strike of organized labor as a last resort to secure "free speech, free press and free assembly."

James H. Maurer, president of the federation, announced that he expected no opposition from the international unions concerning the proposed walkout, but rather their hearty approval.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 3.—Steel operations continued to increase here today. The McDonald mill of the Carnegie Steel company was operated for the first time since the steel strike began and 75 per cent of the company's plants are operating, company officials said.

GIRARD, O., Nov. 3.—Following orders to return to work, given Saturday to the men of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers by M. F. Tighe, national president, forty-seven of the eighty-eight pending trustees of the M. F. Tighe company went on here this morning for the first time since September 22.

## Few Miners at Work.

WALSLEIGH, Colo., Nov. 3.—The Colorado Fuel and Iron company properties in this district opened this morning with greatly reduced forces. Several hundred men at the various mines who reported for work turned back when it was announced troops had not arrived in the Walsenburg district. A plea for troops was made by 268 miners, following a meeting yesterday at Walsen. Local county officials maintain troops are not necessary.

Mine No. 5 in Fremont county is working. The other properties in that county are closed.  
But 12 men at Rockvale answered the whistles this morning. A total of 250 men are employed at this mine.

BISBEE, Ariz., Nov. 3.—Twenty cars, all that remained of the forty that left El Paso Sunday morning in the El Paso-Phoenix trans-desert automobile race, left Bisbee, the overnight control station, on the homestretch early today. R. B. Armstrong, For. Worth, Texas, the leader in the race so far, was the first to get away, leaving at 6:30.

**DECORATE YANKS' GRAVES.**  
PARIS, Nov. 3.—(Havas)—Notwithstanding the snow and cold weather, reports reaching Paris from the provinces say large crowds attended the ceremonies held Saturday to honor those who died on the battlefield. Wreaths were placed on the graves of American soldiers at Montfaucon.

## EN ROUTE TO UTAH.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 2.—A provisional company composed of five officers and 110 men of the 32nd infantry left Camp Kearny for strike duty in Utah today. The company took four machine guns. The remaining troops at Camp Kearny were held in camp today ready to leave at short notice.

## SUGAR CONTROL URGED

McNary's Bill Reported to Senate and Placed on Calendar.

## EFFECTS 1920 CROP

World Shortage of Sugar Estimated at Two Million Tons.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The bill proposing continuation of federal control over sugar during 1920, was reported today to the senate and placed on the calendar for early action.

In a majority report, Senator McNary, Republican, Oregon, author of the bill and chairman of the sub-committee which investigated the sugar shortage, declared "a serious situation will ensue" if the sugar equalization board's control over sugar is discontinued.

Minority views, presented by Senator Ransdell, Democrat, Louisiana, agreed in the plan to continue the sugar board with authority for its purchase of Cuban sugar, but opposed giving the board power to buy and sell domestic sugar as an unwarranted interference with natural economic laws and as likely to depress unduly prices of Louisiana and other domestic sugar.

Senator McNary's report suggested that present conditions were largely psychological, due to fears of future shortages.  
Data in the hands of the committee, the report stated, showed that about 730,000 tons of Cuban and domestic sugar were available until January 1, which should meet the needs of the country. The world shortage of sugar was estimated at 2,000,000 tons.

"The Cuban crop," the report stated, "if not controlled by this government working through the sugar equalization board will supply a field for competition with the resultant effect of extraordinary high prices for raw sugars with corresponding reflection of increased prices to the consumer."

Senator McNary said the committee believed the two-thirds of the Cuban crop remaining could be acquired reasonably although at prices higher than if the board had been authorized to buy last summer. In this connection the report detailed failure of President Wilson to approve board recommendations that the Cuban crop be purchased.

## PRESIDENT WILL CONSIDER BILLS AFTER LONG REST

Washington, Nov. 3.—After three days of rest from executive business, President Wilson was expected to do some work today as several bills and other affairs were awaiting his attention.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the administration leader in the peace treaty fight, desires to discuss reservations with the president and an engagement for him may be made within a day or two.

## Coal Mines Not to Open With Imported Labor, Say Operators

Old Men Who Return to Be Treated as Though They Had Not Laid Down Their Tools—Not Many Men Expected to Re-enter Mines Today—Mine Officials Check Rolls to Learn Exact Number Who Fail to Report.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Developments today in the strike of more than 425,000 soft coal miners throughout the country were expected to clarify the situation to the extent of determining whether production was to be stopped indefinitely in a large part of the bituminous fields or whether any considerable number of workers were willing to return to work.  
No plans have been made for opening any of the mines with imported labor, and old men who return to work are to be treated as though they had never laid down their tools, according to Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the coal operators' scale committee.

**No New Plans Made.**  
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 3.—No plans other than those the miners refused to consider have been formulated by the operators to end the bituminous coal miners' strike, Thomas L. Brewster, chairman of the operators' scale committee, announced today.

Mr. Brewster admitted negotiations between miners and operators appeared to be deadlocked.  
Emphasizing that the operators would support any further steps the government takes to settle the strike, Mr. Brewster reiterated the mine owners were anxious to reopen negotiations with the miners if the latter agreed to the operators' proposition that all differences be submitted to arbitration and that the men return to work pending the award of the arbitration board.

**Contract Men Working.**  
While mine operators admitted that the figures given out by union leaders as to the number of men on strike were approximately correct, they pointed out that close to 150,000 non-union men were at work in the Pennsylvania and West Virginia districts and that nearly 20,000 union miners were working in Kentucky under contracts signed recently.

Union leaders who were temporarily restrained by the federal court at Indianapolis last Friday, from further activity in the strike have observed the order, but whether plans have been discussed regarding a modification of the strike order was a matter of conjecture today.

**Lewis Non-Committal.**  
John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, who spent Sunday at his home in Springfield, Ill., was today on his way back to Indianapolis, headquarters of the organization. Mr. Lewis, before his departure, said he was "non-committal" regarding a report that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, had suggested a plan to union leaders for a settlement of the strike.

Federal troops today were in the mining regions of West Virginia, Tennessee, Wyoming and New Mexico under orders to preserve the peace in case disorders arise in connection with the strike. One company of the 32nd infantry also was on its way from San Diego, Cal., to Utah for duty in the coal fields of that state.

The national guard of Colorado and Oklahoma have already been sent to the coal districts of those states and several companies of state troops have been mobilized at Birmingham, Ala., in case their services are needed.

**Operators Wait for Return of Men.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 3.—No attempt was made by operators to work the coal mines in the unionized territories of central and western Pennsylvania today. The operators declared there will be no effort to operate until the miners show a disposition to return to work.

Strike headquarters here claim there are 48,000 men out in the Pittsburgh district, and 69 per cent of the unorganized miners are idle.

**Non-Union Mines Working.**  
Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 3.—More than 300 non-union mines were operating in West Virginia today, according to advices from the offices of the West Virginia Coal association. These mines have an annual output of 50,000,000 tons, according to officials of the association. No attempt was made to open mines which have been shut down on account of the strike and which are controlled by the association.

**Ohio Mines Closed.**  
Columbus, O., Nov. 3.—Coal mines

of Ohio employing 40,000 union miners, are closed and no attempt will be made to operate them until some agreement is reached and the strikers return to work, according to W. D. McKinney, secretary of the Southern Ohio Coal Exchange, the operators' organization. McKinney said as far as he knew every miner in Ohio is on strike.

# Election Returns at Standard Office Tuesday Night, About 7:30